

## Grant Awards for FFY 2005 CDBG Public Facilities Grant Competition

**APPLICANT:** *City of Bozeman, on behalf of Reach, Inc.*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Construction of a New Work Center for Adults with Developmental Disabilities

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$451,185 First Security Bank – loan  
 \$275,000 Capital Campaign – (pledged or donated as of 5/17/04: \$256,554)  
 \$ 59,400 Reach reserves  
\$500,000 Expected from sale of existing facility (with commitment from First Security Bank for a bridge loan pending sale)

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,785,585

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	91 currently 117 projected
Number of Households:	117
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	96%
Number of Hookups:	NA

**SUMMARY:** Reach, Inc. is a private, nonprofit organization established in 1974, which serves and supports adults with developmental disabilities in Bozeman and the surrounding area. Reach currently provides residential and vocational services to approximately 91 people and within the next 3–5 years will be asked to serve an additional 35-40 people with disabilities coming from the Bozeman area high schools. To deal with the problem of its overcrowded facilities, this project would build a new 13,290 square foot work center that would allow adequate space to serve the growing number of Bozeman area development disabled adults.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Cascade*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water Distribution System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$500,000 Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) - grant  
 \$100,000 Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC) - grant  
 \$178,500 Town reserves  
\$ 5,000 TSEP Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) - grant

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,283,500

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	819
Number of Households:	322
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	57%
Number of Hookups:	348

**SUMMARY:** The town's water distribution system, constructed in 1913, has frequent leakage problems which could increase the potential for backflow and contamination of the public water supply from outside sources as well as negative pressures and inadequate fire protection. Improvements would be done in several phases. The first phase would include replacement of old and undersized mains with new 10-inch, 8-inch, and 6-inch PVC; replacement of all 1913-vintage fire hydrants with new 6-inch hydrants; and construction of a core transmission line into town with a 10-inch main. Water storage improvements would include: construction of a new 273,000 gallon buried concrete storage reservoir; installation of new telemetry controls for the wells and water storage reservoirs; and purchase of a portable generator for emergency operation of the existing water wells.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Dodson*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$443,150

**OTHER:** \$427,500 TSEP - grant  
 \$100,000 RRGL - grant  
\$ 88,212 State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,058,862

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	122
Number of Households:	57
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	53%
Number of Hookups:	75

**SUMMARY:** The town's central collection and treatment system, originally constructed in 1958, discharges to a lift station located south of town. The lift station pumps wastewater to the facultative lagoon via a 2,900 lineal foot, 6-inch diameter cement-asbestos force main. The treatment system consists of a single-cell facultative lagoon system with no disinfection and a direct discharge of treated effluent to Dodson Creek, which flows into the Milk River. Since 1994, the town has received over a dozen water quality violations. Their current discharge permit has a compliance schedule which requires improvements at the lagoon site. Other deficiencies include: an existing lift station which is substandard and in poor condition; no alarm or backup power for the pumps; outdated controls and electrical/mechanical systems; and a major safety hazard concerning access to the dry well. This project would involve construction of a new lift station and the replacement of the existing lagoon with a two-cell total retention wastewater treatment system.

**APPLICANT:** *City of Havre, on behalf of District IV Human Resource Development Council*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Construction of a New Head Start Facility

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$256,461 RD – community facility loan  
 \$1,700,000 Federal Appropriation Request -grant  
 \$ 20,000 Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Foundation - grant  
 \$ 50,000 Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) –  
 Administration for Children and Families (AFCF) - grant  
 \$ 50,000 M.J. Murdock Foundation - grant  
\$ 50,000 Allan Foundation - grant

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$2,626,461

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	9,621
Number of Households:	4,015
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	90%
Number of Hookups:	NA

**SUMMARY:** The District IV Human Resource Development Council (HRDC) contracts with the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services' Head Start Bureau to provide the Head Start program within Blaine, Hill, and Liberty counties. The HRDC currently serves 151 funded enrollment children, with 29 of these children coming from outside of Hill County. The Head Start facility located in Havre has a staff of 39 and three separate buildings, with the main building having three classrooms. In 2001, the Havre Public Schools changed its neighborhood schools to grade-level schools, including the Devlin School, where the HRDC had occupied two classrooms for Head Start. With these classrooms no longer available, the HRDC moved its Head Start activities into its current facility. The current Head Start facility has several inadequacies: there are no sprinkler systems; the buildings do not comply with egress requirements; it is not fully handicapped accessible; it does not meet indoor air quality requirements; there is overcrowding; and it does not comply with federal Head Start performance standards of 35 square feet per child. The project proposes construction of a new 12,425 square foot building adjacent to HRDC's administration building.

**APPLICANT:** *Hill County, on behalf of Rudyard County Water & Sewer District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$344,400

**OTHER:** \$441,950 TSEP - grant  
 \$ 82,553 SRF - loan  
\$ 15,000 Local loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$883,903

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	275
Number of Households:	126
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	52%
Number of Hookups:	135

**SUMMARY:** The Rudyard County Water and Sewer District was created in 2003 and replaced the Rudyard Improvement Association, which had been managing Rudyard's central sewer collection and treatment system. The current system was constructed in the 1950's and has over 18,000 feet of gravity collection main, with the majority of the mains being 6-inch diameter clay tile. Sewage is gravity-fed to the lagoon site, which has a lift station to pump the sewage into the four-cell total retention lagoon system. The gravity collection system is failing and the lift station is outdated. There is a serious health threat caused by 25-30 backups a year into private residences. The Montana DEQ inspection report indicates the need for lift station alarms, backup power or pumping ability, and stated concerns with the lift station being located in a depression. This project would replace approximately 61% (6,725 linear feet) of the existing 6-inch clay tile lines with PVC lines; install new

manholes; replace the existing lift station with a new submersible package station; purchase a portable pump for emergency use; and install a new forcemain from the lift station to Treatment Cells #1 and #2.

**APPLICANT:** *City of Kalispell, on behalf of Northwest Montana Head Start, Inc.*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Construction of a New Head Start Facility

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$1,497,386 RD - loan  
 \$ 19,500 Northwest Montana Head Start, Inc.  
 (NMHS) – cash & in-kind  
 \$ 3,700 City of Kalispell – cash & in-kind

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$2,020,586

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	
Flathead County:-	74,471
Number of Households:	
Flathead County:	30,344
City of Kalispell:	6,121
Benefit to Low and Moderate	
Income Households:	99%
Number of Hookups:	NA

**SUMMARY:** Since 1969, the Northwest Montana Head Start, Inc. (NMHS) has provided the Flathead Valley and north Lincoln County with pre-school education services, family support services, health education and health services, mental health services, nutritional education and meals, and collaborated with local area education services in helping with special needs children. The program serves a total of 234 children at five centers from these areas. The Kalispell facility became unsafe due to high levels of mold and was closed. The program moved into the Evergreen facility which had inadequate space, minimal ADA accessibility, and unsafe classrooms in case of fire. NMHS proposes to build a new facility that would house the Kalispell/Evergreen Head Start operations and administration offices, provide complete ADA accessibility and safe bus and parent pick-up and drop-off areas. NMHS would then be able to implement the new full-day, full-year day care program.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of St. Ignatius*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$ 50,000 St. Ignatius – cash reserve  
 \$1,184,500 RD – loan  
 \$1,184,500 RD – grant  
 \$500,000 TSEP – grant  
 \$100,000 DNRC – grant  
 \$400,000 Indian Health Service (IHS)- grant

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$3,919,000

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	532
Number of Households:	213
Benefit to Low and Moderate	
Income Households:	66%
Number of Hookups:	254

**SUMMARY:** The town's wastewater treatment system is a single-cell facultative lagoon constructed in 1956, and for many years has been in violation of the system NPDES discharge permit limits and Tribal water quality standards. Due to the age, configuration, and size of the system, several deficiencies could present a direct threat to the public: the town is under an EPA compliance order to meet the discharge limit for coliform in the discharge effluent by October 1, 2004; discharge of inadequately treated wastewater effluent to the spring creek and groundwater (lagoon leakage and infiltration during winter months) has resulted in degradation of surface water and groundwater and ammonia toxicity in the receiving water. The project proposes construction of a non-discharging treatment, storage, and irrigation system on three sites, with land application to agricultural land. Each site would need the same amount of main line (17,500 feet) to transport wastewater from the proposed lift station at the existing lagoon site to the treatment/irrigation site. New lagoon cells would be lined, sealed manhole covers would be installed on the collection system manholes that are subject to inflow, and the school would be required to disconnect roof drains from the wastewater collection system.

**APPLICANT:** *Yellowstone County, on behalf of the Custer Area/Yellowstone County Water & Sewer District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater Project

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$500,000 TSEP – grant  
\$117,854 SRF – loan  
\$125,000 Coal Board – grant  
\$100,000 DNRC/RRGL – grant  
\$ 14,343 TSEP PER – grant  
\$ 12,579 District – match funds  
**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,369,776

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	145
Number of Households:	59
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	68%
Number of Hookups:	67

**SUMMARY:** The Custer Area/Yellowstone County Water & Sewer District was established in 2003. The district's wastewater system was built in 1968 and consists of a gravity sewer collection system, a dry-well type lift station, and two facultative lagoons. In 1998, there was one emergency replacement of approximately 400 feet of sewer lines. The District has concerns regarding public safety and health threats: the lagoons are leaking approximately 84% of the wastewater that enters; with a detention time of five days, untreated wastewater is directly entering the groundwater; there are large increases of flow during irrigation seasons, indicating inflow and infiltration; the 34-year-old lift station is a safety hazard due to corrosion of the manholes; there is a possibility of electrocution with electrical components, and there is no room for expansion in the dry well for a flow meter. Improvements to the project would include: building a new lift station; replacing one-third of the in-town clay tile pipe and the last 2,650 feet of pipeline from town to the lagoons with a force main; lining and restructuring the lagoon cells to include two facultative lagoons and infiltration/percolation ponds; and installing a force main in place of the gravity sewer to eliminate inflow and infiltration.

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## Grant Awards for FFY 2006 CDBG Public Facilities Grant Competition

**APPLICANT:** *City of Chinook, on behalf of the Sweet Memorial Nursing Home*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Nursing Home Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$394,337

**OTHER:** \$131,446 – Sweet Memorial Nursing Home  
local funds

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$525,783

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	1,386
Number of Households:	657
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	83%
Number of Hookups:	NA

**SUMMARY:** Since their opening in 1969, the Sweet Memorial Nursing Home, located on Highway 2, approximately one mile west of the city limits of Chinook, has had several remodeling projects. However, it continues to have many deficiencies: within the kitchen area, the large walk-in coolers and freezers are pulling away from the building; the concrete slab for the coolers has shifted; the dishwasher room is substandard; the gas kitchen stove does not have the proper fire suppression-type hood; counter space is inadequate and the counter top is worn. An indoor air quality investigation by Northern Industrial Hygiene reported that water from leaking pipes has caused elevated moisture content and allowed for the growth of mold in areas of the pipe tunnel and crawlspace and that air samples contained a toxic indoor mold. This project proposes construction of a 900 square foot addition, remodeling the kitchen area, and removal of asbestos and mold in the tunnel and crawlspace.

**APPLICANT:** *City of Dillon*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Sewer Extension Project to Thomsen Addition Area

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$ 35,000 – City of Dillon – Sewer Reserve  
\$147,332 – Rural Development – Rural Utilities  
Services (RUS) Grant & Loan  
Program

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$682,332

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	136
Number of Households:	64
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	86%
Number of Hookups:	1742

### **For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$43.28/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 131%

**SUMMARY:** When the Thomsen Addition area trailer lots were developed, there were as many as 12 trailers on one septic tank and one water well. In 2004, the city annexed the area and the county sanitarian reported there was a great potential for contamination of the wells and degradation of the groundwater in excess of state requirements, because the existing septic systems were not adequately treating the effluent of these systems. The situation creates a serious health and safety concern for the residents, the groundwater of the community, adjacent irrigation ditches, and eventually local streams. In the summer of 2004, a new 12-inch diameter Noble Street/Oliver Lane sewer was installed with the intent of serving this area. This project proposes construction of an all gravity collection system with gravity 4-inch services provided to each residence within the Thomsen Addition area and connections to the sewer system; a gravity 8-inch sewer main constructed down the avenues connecting to the existing Noble Street/Oliver Lane sewer and continuing north to the wastewater treatment facility; and to remove, pump, or fill the existing septic tanks.

**APPLICANT:** *Flathead County, on behalf of Ranch Water District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$120,500

**OTHER:** \$500,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program  
(TSEP) - Grant  
\$100,000 – Renewable Resource Grant & Loan  
(RRGL) – Grant  
\$650,000 – Rural Development (RD) – Loan  
\$ 10,000 – Flathead County – Cash  
\$ 9,000 – Intercap - Loan

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	30
Number of Households:	48
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	80.49%
Number of Hookups:	48

### **For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$100.71/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 208%

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,389,500

**SUMMARY:** With a water system originally installed in 1975, the Ranch Water District currently faces many DEQ deficiencies with: sample taps; finished water meter; source capacity; auxiliary power; minimum protection depths of wells; grouting requirements for wells; well discharge pipe monitoring and valving; chlorination feed and housing; no individual booster; storage tank protection, drains and overflow; distribution pressures; fire hydrants; and dead ends. The District proposes to replace the entire 30-year-old system with a new well, 150,000 gallon storage tank to accommodate domestic use and fireflow; a new pump house/chlorination facility, a new distribution network, fire hydrants and meters. The CDBG funds will be used to pay special improvement district assessments for low and moderate income households.

**APPLICANT:** *Lake County, on behalf of Pablo/Lake County Water & Sewer District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$ 500,000

**OTHER:** \$ 100,000 – Department of Natural Resources – RRGL

\$ 500,000 – TSEP Grant

\$1,193,300 – Rural Development – Grant

\$ 887,200 – Rural Development - Loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$3,180,564

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	1,262
Number of Households:	352
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	82.4%
Number of Hookups:	651

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$59.16/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 128%

**SUMMARY:** The existing treatment system, completed in 2000, uses a two-celled aerated lagoon, operating in series followed by partial discharge to either of the two existing infiltration/percolation cells or to spray irrigation. The District and outlying area has experienced extensive growth, even though the last decade (1990-2000) census data projected only a four percent population growth per year. Several areas are not presently connected to the sewer utility. Tribal Housing plans to develop this area with 106 single family housing units that will connect onto the wastewater collection system, exceeding the capacity of the existing wastewater treatment, storage and disposal system. Currently, the system is running at approximately 90% of capacity. This project would expand the existing wastewater treatment, storage, and spray irrigation facility to accommodate the community's 20-year anticipated population growth.

**APPLICANT:** *Meagher County, on behalf of Martinsdale Water and Sewer District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$ 75,000 – Charles M. Bair Family Trust – Award Notification Received 4/28/05

\$ 75,000 – Charles M. Bair Family Trust – Application to be Submitted 3/1/06

\$121,310 – USDA/RD – Loan

\$148,000 – USDA/RD– Grant

\$ 24,800 – District – Local Cash

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$944,110

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	160
Number of Households:	66
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	71%
Number of Hookups:	76

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$30.41/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 107%

**SUMMARY:** The Martinsdale Water and Sewer District's existing water system consists of two spring sources (Johnson Spring and Galt Spring), 8,200 feet of 2.5-inch PVC piping connecting the spring sources to the existing 100,000-gallon steel storage tank, and transmission and distribution system piping. The majority of the current water system, constructed in about 1967, replaced a system of individual wells that had very poor water quality and were becoming contaminated by on-site septic systems. Some deficiencies include: undersized and dead-end water mains; inadequate fire hydrant placement; and the existing water storage tank has inadequate capacity to meet peak summer and fire-flow demands, is structurally damaged, lacks safe maintenance access equipment, and has no water level controls. Currently, there is only one groundwater spring source (Johnson Spring) to supply the system – the other spring source, the Galt Spring, has dried up; existing spring supplies are also susceptible to contamination from surface water during high runoff periods;

the current system lacks disinfection capabilities; and the lack of a back up source of water violates the requirements of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. This project proposes: development of an additional water source (Box Car Spring), improvements at Johnson Spring, and implementation of a source water protection plan; installation of new transmission line from Box Car Spring to the storage tank; construction of a new water disinfection facility; construction of a new 200,000-gallon storage tank; installation of water meters; and extension of electrical power to the tank site for control and disinfection equipment.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Saco*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$375,000

**OTHER:** \$230,000 – Rural Development (RD) - loan  
\$210,750 – Rural Development (RD) – grant  
\$125,000 – Local – committed by resolution

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$940,750

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	224
Number of Households:	109
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	57.2%
Number of Hookups:	161

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$40.76/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 102%

**SUMMARY:** The Town of Saco's original water system was installed around 1920. The distribution system was replaced in the 1960's with the exception of the in-town elevation storage tank that is still in operation. In 1986, through an earlier CDBG project, a new well was drilled 6 miles northwest of town, at which time an 8.4 mile 6" transmission line and a 100,000 gallon storage tank were installed. Since the town has been experiencing poor fire flows in some areas, an engineer was hired to evaluate the system and the following deficiencies were found: the existing water supply well is the only source of water; the well does not have a standby source of power if there's a loss of electricity; and in the winter, the two tanks must be drained to avoid freezing due to low water consumption, creating inadequate low volumes and pressure for fire protection. This project proposes: adding a second well to the system for back-up; purchasing a standby portable generator; constructing a new 125,000 gallon elevated storage tank with corresponding telemetry controls; replacing distribution systems for both Northside and Southside; and installing meters to 13 mobile homes, and completing the metering of the Saco water system.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Sheridan*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$500,000

**OTHER:** \$500,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP)  
\$100,000 – DNRC/RRGL – grant  
\$461,400 – State Revolving Fund (SRF) - loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,561,400

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	659
Number of Households:	385
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	60.4%
Number of Hookups:	397

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$46.86/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 129%

**SUMMARY:** The Sheridan water system, built in 1915, provides service to 385 residents and 12 non-residents. The system consists of 4 operating water wells, the distribution system, transmission main, and two water storage reservoirs. Some deficiencies of the water system include: the inability to provide water services during peak demand and winter because of extreme water losses and loss of water storage, causing inadequate or a lack of fire protection; residents on the upper portion of the water system have experienced a complete loss of service, increasing the potential for backflows and contamination; the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) submitted a PWS-6, "Source Water Protection Delineation" report which rated the town's well field as "High Hazard" due to the entire water supply being susceptible to contamination with both wells being in the same location; the only alternate water source is Indian Creek springs, which is an unfiltered surface water source and use of this source is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, which would result in a boil order. The proposed project would include: installing PVC pipe; replacing leaky, undersized water mains; providing new fire hydrants, gate valves and water services to improve pressures; doing preventive maintenance on the existing tanks; replacing the roof; installing service meters; and completing a test well to determine the feasibility of developing another water source to be located away from the existing well field.

## Grant Awards for FFY 2007 CDBG Public Facilities Grant Competition

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Bainville*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Wastewater System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$450,000

**OTHER:** \$715,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) – Grant  
 \$100,000 – Department of Natural Resource & Conservation (DNRC)  
 \$153,608 – Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) – State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)  
 \$ 20,000 – Town – Cash  
 \$ 15,000 – TSEP – Planning Grant  
 \$ 15,000 – CDBG – Planning Grant

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,468,608

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	153
Number of Households:	72
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	62%
Number of Hookups:	78

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**  
 Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$81.87/mo.  
 Variance from Target Rate: 176%

**SUMMARY:** The Town's wastewater collection system, constructed in the 1950's, consists predominately of 8" clay tile. In 1999, 15-20% of the pipe was replaced, along with the lift station. The lagoons were constructed in 1975, but no lining was installed. In 2004, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) visited the lagoons and noted concerns about leakage, severe erosion of the lagoon dikes, and possible imminent failure of the dikes and outflow of 30 years of sludge. The clay tile pipe leaks excessively. Inspections in October 2005 and April 2006 demonstrated a high groundwater table and high infiltration at the northeastern parts of town. The project proposes clearing and videotaping all sewer lines, replacing an estimated 2,400 feet of sewer lines, constructing a new three-cell facultative system, providing a liner for all cells, land disposal of sludge, and providing for final wastewater disposal through irrigation.

**APPLICANT:** *Cascade County, on behalf of Upper/Lower River Road Water & Sewer District (Project Phase 2)*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$450,000

**OTHER:** \$500,000 – TSEP – Grant  
 \$100,000 – Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) – Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program (RRGL)  
 \$619,400 – State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)  
 \$332,000 – City CDBG

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$2,001,400

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	327
Number of Households:	121
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	100%
Number of Hookups:	121

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**  
 Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$63.58/mo.  
 Variance from Target Rate: 102%

**SUMMARY:** Cascade County's Upper/Lower River Road Water and Sewer District (ULRRWSD) began developing in 1917 with the first subdivision plat. There are now eight (8) different subdivisions and five (5) mobile home parks in the District with on-site water and wastewater systems. A study sponsored by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the City-County Health Department (CCHD) in 1997-98 found high levels of nitrate and ammonia in drinking water wells. There have been numerous drinking water quality complaints from small public system users, and several boil orders issued over the years. On-site wastewater systems are degrading area wells and groundwater quality. MDEQ and CCHD now require this situation to be corrected as soon as possible. This project (Phase 2 of a longer-term project) proposes installation of 25,700 feet of 8" PVC sewer lines, 23,200 feet of 8" PVC water mains, installation of water meters, and connection to the Great Falls-owned water transmission and sewer trunk lines that already exist within the District boundary.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Ekalaka*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water and Wastewater Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$450,000

**OTHER:** \$706,369 – TSEP – Grant  
\$100,000 – DNRC – Grant  
\$156,369 – USDA/RD or SRF - Loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,412,738

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	410
Number of Households:	195
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	65%
Number of Hookups:	239

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$51.72/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 151%

**SUMMARY:** The Town of Ekalaka has proactively addressed its water and wastewater systems improvements needs by securing grants and loans to drill a well, replacing hydrants, aerating and disinfecting the lagoon, replacing sewer lines, and video-inspecting and cleaning the entire wastewater system. However, many sewer system lift station problems remain and include: malfunctions of the Main Lift Station (which have caused sewage backup into homes,) electrical and float system problems with the single pump lift station, and a failed single pump lift station which overflowed sewage into Russell Creek. In addition, the system video inspection report revealed the following deficiencies: a sewer main corridor is below the minimum grade of 0.4%, a manhole is needed, 200 feet of the sewer main are peeling, the aging cast iron water main is prone to breaks, and one cast iron hydrant must be replaced. The proposed solution includes: replacing the Main Street water main from Park Street to Mormon Avenue, replacing the Main Street sewer main from Speelman Street to Chicago Street and tying into the existing sewer main south of Main Street and Mormon Avenue, updating the main lift station's controls, replacing the single pump lift station, and replacing water main from Mormon Avenue to the town's water storage reservoirs.

**APPLICANT:** *Gallatin County, on behalf of Rae Water & Sewer District*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG REQUESTED:** \$450,000

**CDBG AWARDED\*\*:** **\$121,320**

**OTHER:** \$750,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) – Grant  
\$100,000 – DNRC - Grant  
\$167,750 – District Reserve/Developer Fees  
\$140,301 – DWSRF (State Revolving Loan Fund)

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,608,051

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	772
Number of Households:	314
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	57.5%
Number of Hookups:	348

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$51.01/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 131%

**SUMMARY:** The Rae Water and Sewer District was incorporated on October 3, 1977. The original water system consisted of two wells and the distribution system piping. The existing distribution system consists of 4", 6", and 8" PVC pipe. The King Arthur Trailer Court is served entirely by 4 inch lines, which leak considerably. As the District expanded, four wells were developed to meet the capacity for additional water usage. However, the District's water system has several major problems, including: a complete lack of water storage, lack of a centralized control system, lack of fire protection, and insufficient water supply to meet peak hour demand when the largest well is out of service. Major pipe network improvements are needed within the trailer court to deliver fire flow and to reduce leakage. The proposed project's improvements would include constructing a new 380,000 gallon water storage tank, upgrading the existing computer monitoring system to include the water system, installing a new 8" water main through the trailer court, and installing a new 6" raw water line from the main wells to the tank.

**APPLICANT:** *City of Harlem*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$450,000

**OTHER:** \$750,000 – TSEP – Grant  
\$1,030,000 – SRF – Loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$2,230,000

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	848
Number of Households:	332
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	60%
Number of Hookups:	450

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$54.12 /mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 110%

**SUMMARY:** Harlem's water treatment plant treats raw water from the Milk River, and the City has been making needed improvements over the years: In 1988, surface washers, pumps, and chemical feed systems were added. In 1997, a 400,000 gallon storage tank was constructed. From 1986 to 1998, the city added and replaced sections of water main. The water system currently has multiple problems that need to be addressed: The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Circular 1 requires two raw water pumps and two clarifiers, but the city only has one. There is no backup for the raw water pump, which must be replaced or rebuilt every 4-5 years. Piping for the settling ponds creates water stagnation because only one of two cells can be used. The clarifier tank's exterior wall and both filter tanks are rusting badly; the filter media and gravel need replacing; filters are backwashed manually; the shallow burial of 1,250 feet of yard piping promotes freezing; there is no chlorine leak detection and no standby generator in case of an outage. The motor control centers are obsolete. The proposed project will solve these problems and includes expanding the wet well, raising the pump station above the floodplain, treating the water pipeline for pump lubrication, adding piping for settling ponds, replacing the motor control centers, replacing the telephone alarm dialer, purchasing a new radio telemetry system, replacing 1,250 feet of 10-inch diameter yard piping with over six feet of cover, and installing microfiltration, two new pumps, chlorine detector, and lighting and venting the treatment plant.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Jordan*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Sewer Project

**CDBG REQUESTED:** \$450,000

**CDBG AWARDED\*\*:** **\$121,320**

**OTHER:** \$700,000 – TSEP – Grant  
\$100,000 – DNRC – Grant  
\$142,953 – SRF – Loan  
\$ 15,000 – Town of Jordan  
\$ 15,000 – TSEP – PER Grant

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,422,953

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	364
Number of Households:	275
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	56.3%
Number of Hookups:	272

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$46.48 /mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 100%

**SUMMARY:** The town's sewer system was constructed in 1951 and the lift station, force main and lagoons in 1968. The lagoons discharge treated wastewater to Big Dry Creek. Several major problems exist: The existing system cannot comply with permitting standards for effluent limits by April 1, 2009, as required. The lagoon embankments are eroded and the control structures for routing wastewater are deteriorated or inoperable. During outages, the wet well discharges sewage to Big Dry Creek in violation of the Montana Water Quality Act, which requires the removal of the overflow and the installation of emergency power. The confined space of the dry well design is a health and safety hazard. The lift station is nearing the end of its useful life, the corroded steel shell of the dry well may be structurally unsound, the de-humidifier doesn't work, and the bubbler control system operates erratically. Large sections of the collection system were constructed with slopes and pipe diameters less than the minimums now required by regulation. The proposed project will make the following recommended improvements: changing the existing lagoon system into a three-cell facultative lagoon properly sized to enhance treatment and the continued discharge of treated wastewater to Big Dry Creek; the construction of a new lift station with submersible pumps and an aboveground control building; and the replacement of a damaged section of the town's collection system.

**APPLICANT:** *Lewis & Clark County for Fairgrounds/Dunbar Area*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$254,097

**OTHER:** \$375,909 – SRF - Loan  
\$596,420 – TSEP – Grant  
\$100,000 – RRGL – Grant  
\$ 79,077 – Mill Levy Election  
\$ 44,134 – AGC Laborer's Training Private Funds

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,449,637

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	120
Number of Households:	40
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	65%
Number of Hookups:	87

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$62.20/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 101%

**SUMMARY:** The Fairgrounds/Dunbar project area includes the Lewis and Clark County Fairgrounds, the Woodlawn Park Addition, and the Associated General Contractors (AGC) and Laborer's Training Facility. The fairgrounds are served by city water and by two wells, while 52 properties in the Woodlawn Park Addition rely on individual water wells. Several major problems have been identified: The fairgrounds water supply has inadequate fire flows and the fairgrounds wells have high nitrates, as do nine wells in the Woodlawn Park Addition. Woodlawn Park and the Training Facility lack hydrants for adequate fire protection. The proposed project is phase two of a two-phase project involving both the water and the wastewater systems for this area. The first phase connected the Fairgrounds/Dunbar area to Helena's wastewater system. In the second phase, the area would be connected to the city's water system. The proposed project would make the following improvements: construct a 12-inch water line to connect the existing system to the Northgate Meadows Development water main; construct an 8-inch main for the Fairgrounds Campground Area, North Barn, and Rodeo Grounds; install 85 feet of 12-inch water main and 8-inch water mains within the Woodlawn Park Addition, connecting these mains to the city mains along Green Meadow Drive and Custer Avenue; and adding a new service line for the Training Facility. CDBG funds would be roughly split between general water system improvements for the area and payment of system development fees, service line hook-up costs, and payment of RSID assessments for approximately 26 low and moderate income (LMI) households.

**APPLICANT:** *Town of Pinesdale*

**TYPE OF PROJECT:** Water System Improvements

**CDBG AMOUNT:** \$450,000

**OTHER:** \$750,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP)  
\$100,000 – Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)  
\$115,000 – USDA/RD (Rural Development) – Grant  
\$345,000 – USDA/RD - Loan

**PROJECT TOTAL:** \$1,760,000

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	829
Number of Households:	140
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	76.2%
Number of Hookups:	154

**For Water & Wastewater Projects:**

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater  
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$60/mo.  
Variance from Target Rate: 128%

**SUMMARY:** In October 1966, the Town of Pinesdale built a water storage tank in Cow Creek Canyon. In 1973 an additional tank was built for more storage. The current water, filtration, and chlorination system was developed in 1996-1998. Serious problems have surfaced since the town's water system was constructed with little planning and no consideration for fire protection. During the 2000 fire season, fires burned to the edge of town, destroyed 4 structures, and required evacuations. The treatment plant was shut down so that raw water could be diverted to the irrigation system for fire fighting needs. Because of inadequate water and fire protection storage, under-sized mains, and limited hydrants, the town has no residential fire protection. The water system also has dead end water mains. The proposed would occur in two phases. Phase 1 improvements, focusing on the water distribution system, would include: removal of the Southwest Tank; installation of a new tank adjacent to the water treatment plant, pressure-reducing valves throughout the distribution system, and a water line from the new tank to the location of the Southwest Tank; and the addition of several hydrants. Phase 2 corrections, focusing on the water system, would include: replacing 4" mains with 6" or larger mains; adding blow offs to dead end water mains; and installing a water metering system.

## ***Grant Awards for FFY 2004 CDBG Housing Grant Competition***

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**Applicant:** Gallatin County

**Type of Project:** "The Road to Home" Homeownership Center

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:**

\$ 1,000,000	Rural Development (Rural Home Loan Partnership)
\$ 29,200	Northern Rocky Mountain RC&D
\$ 10,000	United Way
\$ 200,000	Neighborhood Housing Service
\$ 10,000	HRDC
\$ 20,000	Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)
\$ 20,000	Private Foundations
\$ 3,000,000	Montana Board of Housing
\$ 5,412,000	Private Lenders
\$ 60,000	Home\$tart
\$ 200,000	City of Bozeman
\$ 100,000	RHED

**Project Total:** \$10,561,200

**Summary:** The Road to Home is a comprehensive homeownership center providing low to moderate income families with home purchasing education, mortgage counseling, and down payment assistance. This project would ensure that area lenders are carrying affordable mortgage products, help purchasers obtain public and private financing resources and assist in loan packaging so that the purchasers receive the best mortgage for their circumstances. CDBG's funds would be used as a revolving down payment assistance fund for households below 80% of the Area Median Income. The Road to Home would network with the many existing homeownership centers in Montana to bring the benefits offered by these programs to LMI households seeking to purchase a home within Gallatin County's developed areas.

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**Applicant:** City of Kalispell

**Type of Project:** First-Time Homebuyer

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 324,500

**Other Funding Sources:**

\$ 800,000	MBOH Set-Aside
\$ 520,000	Rural Development Set-Aside
\$ 40,000	Glacier Affordable Housing Foundation
\$ 200,000	Neighborhood Housing Services

**Project Total:** \$1,884,500

**Summary:** This project would provide down payment and closing cost assistance to ten low to moderate income First-Time Homebuyers who would purchase homes in the City of Kalispell. The City would partner with the Glacier Affordable Housing Foundation to secure the no-interest, deferred payments through a Resale Restrictive Agreement. When the homes are sold or financed, the funds would be recaptured and be used by future eligible homebuyers for home purchases.

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## ***Grant Awards for FFY 2005 CDBG Housing Grant Competition***

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**Applicant:** Butte-Silver Bow

**Type of Project:** Neighborhood Revitalization – Central Butte Phase II

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 160,000 – Butte-Silver Bow (BSB) Lead Paint Program  
\$ 56,000 – Human Resources Council District XII (HRDC)  
\$ 35,000 – BSB Program Income  
\$ 10,000 – BSB Trees  
\$ 4,000 – BSB Demolition  
\$ 14,000 – BSB Sod

**Project Total:** \$ 779,000

**Summary:** Butte-Silver Bow, in partnership with USDA Rural Development, Fannie Mae, the Butte Public Housing Authority, Human Resource Development Council (HRDC), Town Pump Corporation, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, and Headwaters RC&D, proposes to conduct a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization effort in the Central Butte neighborhood of the 600, 700, and 800 blocks of Main Street. Phase II of this project would include: increased homeownership assistance, redevelopment of the existing neighborhood, rehabilitation of fourteen substandard homes, and infrastructure improvements. Phase II grant assistance would also include energy efficiency measures, lead-based paint abatement, life safety and code improvements, exterior aesthetic improvements, and installation of period lighting along the 600, 700, and 800 blocks of Main Street.

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**Applicant:** Town of Ekalaka

**Type of Project:** Housing Rehabilitation and Demolition – Phase II

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 20,000 – U.S. Department of Agriculture/Rural Development  
(USDA/RD) – Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) Program

**Project Total:** \$ 520,000

**Summary:** This project would provide for housing rehabilitation and blight removal. It would include the rehabilitation of 20 owner-occupied housing units and the demolition of 10 dilapidated and vacant residential structures. All housing units would be located within the jurisdictional limits of the Town of Ekalaka.

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**Applicant:** Lewis and Clark County, in partnership with Rocky Mountain Development Council (RMDC), on behalf of The Friendship Center of Helena, Inc.

**Type of Project:** Friendship Center Emergency and Transitional Housing

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 500,000 – HOME HUD Grant  
\$ 80,000 – Federal Home Loan (FHL) Bank Award  
\$ 97,000 – The Friendship Center  
\$ 100,000 – Sale of existing structure  
\$ 27,000 – Gardenwerks – landscaping and irrigation  
\$ 60,000 – Soroptomists – furnishings  
\$ 341,899 – Fundraising (remaining balance)

**Project Total:** \$ 1,705,899

**Summary:** Helena's Friendship Center currently offers safe emergency and transitional housing and support services for victims of domestic violence and their families. The Friendship Center is the only victim service program within the tri-county area of Lewis and Clark, Broadwater, and Jefferson counties. The center is located in two converted houses within the Sixth Ward district of Helena that are over 100 years old. These buildings are deteriorated, unsafe, overcrowded, lack privacy, are not handicapped accessible, and lack storage space. The demand for these emergency housing services has escalated 30% within a single year and the current facility does not have the capacity to meet this level of need. This project would construct a new facility that would accommodate office and therapy space, along with emergency and transitional housing units.

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**Applicant:** City of Ronan, in partnership with Ronan Public Housing Authority

**Type of Project:** Housing Rehabilitation, Weatherization, Energy Conservation and Community Revitalization

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 29,000 – Northwest Human Resources Energy Conservation Program  
\$ 100,000 – USDA Rural Housing 504 Loan (low income seniors grant program)  
\$ 75,000 – USDA Rural Housing 504 Grant  
\$ 40,500 – Housing Loans, Ronan Housing Authority Program Income  
\$ 13,500 – City of Ronan

**Project Total:** \$ 758,000

**Summary:** This project proposes to benefit 33 low income families and the Ronan community by: (1) purchasing and rehabilitating three re-possessed homes from USDA Rural Development for use as single-family rentals; (2) providing loans to 30 low income homeowners for weatherization and energy conservation improvements, energy-efficient heating, lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction, life-safety building code issues, or handicapped accessibility; and (3) implementing community revitalization projects that would remove blight (through demolitions, property improvements, cleanup and painting), and improve parks and playgrounds with new, accessible play equipment.

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**Applicant:** Town of Stanford

**Type of Project:** Housing Rehabilitation

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 244,000

**\*\*\*CDBG Awarded Amount:** \$ 255,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 19,500 – Town of Stanford  
\$ 4,000 – Northwestern Energy/HRDC  
\$ 10,000 – Home Depot  
\$ 20,000 – Wells Fargo  
\$ 5,000 – Snowy Mountain Development Corporation (SMDC)  
\$ 10,000 – Community Venture

**Project Total:** \$ 323,500

**Summary:** This project would include rehabilitation of 10 owner-occupied homes, addressing basic housing/building code deficiencies, and energy efficiency. Demolition would involve the removal of 18 dilapidated, vacant residential structures to eliminate blight and make residential lots available for new housing units.

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**Applicant:** City of Whitefish

**Type of Project:** First-Time Homebuyers Program

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 324,500

**Other Funding Sources:** \$1,040,000 – Montana Board of Housing (MBOH) Setaside  
\$ 500,000 – USDA Rural Development (RD) Setaside  
\$ 190,000 – Glacier Affordable Housing Foundation (GAHF)  
\$ 67,000 – Federal Home Loan Bank/Affordable Housing Program (AHP)  
\$ 100,000 – City of Whitefish  
\$ 310,000 – HOME  
**Project Total:** \$2,531,500

**Summary:** This project would provide downpayment and closing cost assistance to ten low to moderate income (LMI) first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the city limits of Whitefish. The Whitefish Housing Authority and Whitefish Housing Development, Inc. (WHDI) would secure a minimum of ten homes, either through purchase from developers or construction of homes on land owned by WHDI, making these homes available for qualified LMI first-time homebuyers. The City of Whitefish, Federal Home Loan Bank AHP Program, HOME and Glacier Affordable Housing Foundation would provide downpayment and closing cost subsidies that would be secured through no-interest, deferred payment loans identified in a single-resale, restrictive agreement and trust indenture. MBOH and USDA/RD would provide first mortgage financing. When the homes are sold or refinanced, the recaptured funds would be used to provide future affordable housing opportunities within the City of Whitefish.

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## ***Grant Awards for FFY 2006 CDBG Housing Grant Competition***

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**Applicant:** Meagher County, on behalf of the Meagher County Senior Center

**Type of Project:** Senior Citizens' Rental Housing – Castle Mountain Apartments

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$ 500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$ 500,000 – HOME  
\$ 290,000 – USDA Rural Rental Housing 515 Program  
\$ 22,160 – Local Fundraising Efforts  
\$ 12,990 – In-kind Donated Time

**Project Total:** \$1,325,150

**Summary:** This Meagher County project proposes to construct a new senior rental housing complex, the Castle Mountain Apartments, to be owned and managed by the Meagher County Senior Center. This proposed project would build 10 affordable, accessible apartments for seniors in a proposed first phase of a larger project. The larger project envisioned after this first phase is one that hopes to see 20 apartment units built by the end of phase two (18 of the 20 units for persons with 31-50% of the area median income and 2 units for persons with 61-80% of the area median income). CDBG funds would be used to purchase land for the first 10 units and to build the first 10 rental units in conjunction with other funding sources. The proposed apartment complex site includes enough space for a future third phase that could include an additional 10 units, for a total of 30 new senior apartment units. The project emerged from a Meagher County Housing Plan developed with CDBG Planning Grant funds. While projected population trends show minimal population growth over the next 20 years, they show a continual increase in persons over age 65 in Meagher County. The Housing Plan will be part of the County's Growth Plan soon to be adopted and is intended to link the needs of the county's aging population to the county's need for infrastructure enhancements, economic growth, and to respond to the need to maintain and create livable wage jobs for the county's workforce.

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**Applicant:** City of Miles City

**Type of Project:** Old Holy Rosary Hospital Housing Project

**CDBG Amount Requested:** \$500,000

**Other Funding Sources:** \$1,192,113 – LIHTC – Montana Board of Housing (BOH)  
\$1,056,846 – USDA/Rural Development (RD)  
\$ 500,000 – HOME MDOC  
\$ 25,000 – FHLB  
\$ 10,000 – CDBG Planning Grant  
\$ 26,000 – Miles City Housing Authority

**Project Total:** \$3,309,959

**Summary:** This project proposes the restoration and rehabilitation of the Old Holy Rosary Hospital, which was built in 1910. Its annex would serve twenty-one households through the thirty-one year period of affordability, addressing a shortage of decent, affordable housing, and the need to reclaim the site and revitalize the area. Extensive public support has been expressed within the community for affordable housing for low income families. This four-story project would provide 3 one-bedroom units, 6 two-bedroom units, and 12 three-bedroom units.

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<b>Applicant:</b>	<b>City of Shelby</b>
<b>Type of Project:</b>	New Construction, Demolition, and Homebuyer's Assistance Program
<b>CDBG Amount Requested:</b>	\$ 480,000
<b>Other Funding Sources:</b>	\$ 61,250 – Neighborhood Housing Services – Grant \$ 750,000 – Neighborhood Housing Services – Equity <u>\$ 33,900</u> – City of Shelby
<b>Project Total:</b>	\$1,325,150

**Summary:** This project would utilize CDBG funds for an in-fill housing project within the community of Shelby to acquire property, demolish vacant, dilapidated housing units, and extend infrastructure to blighted areas. With the financial commitment of Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc., 12 qualified low to moderate income families will receive homebuyer assistance to purchase new, single family dwellings or existing homes in Shelby. These families will receive homeownership education as well as downpayment and closing costs assistance.

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